(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

पानी की आवश्यकता

2018. श्री राम नरेश यादव : क्या कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) देश में पीने के पानी की कुल कितनी आवश्यकता है, तथा प्रति व्यक्ति इसकी औसत खपत कितनी है; और

(ख) सरकार ने पानी की कमी तथा बढ़ती हुई जनसंख्या को ध्यान में रखते हुए इस संबंध में क्या कदम उठाये हैं ?

कृषि मंत्रालय में ग्रामीण विकास विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री उपेन्द्र नाथ वर्मा) : (क) वर्ष 1990-91 के लिए देश में 630.48 मिलियन अनुमानित ग्रामीण जनसंख्या के आधार पर कुल 25219.2 मिलियन लिटर/प्रतिदिन (एम.एल.डी.) शुद्ध पेयजल की आवश्यकता है और मानदण्ड 40 लिटर प्रति व्यक्ति प्रतिदिन है । पेयजल के प्रति व्यक्ति खपत की वास्तविक औसत की निगरानी केन्द्रीय स्तर पर नहीं की जाती है ।

(ख) ग्रामीण जनसंख्या के लिए पेयजल की आवश्यकता को भूजल निकासी तथा जहां कहीं संभव हो, उपयुक्त टेक्नॉलाजी के प्रयोग से भू-जल और सतही जल का संयुक्त रूप से उपयोग करके पूरा किया जायेगा । जल एकत्रीकरण ढांचों, जैसे तालाब, चैक बांध, परिसृवण हौज, बणधारा गली प्लगिंग, उप सतह बांध, कन्टूर बन्डिग आदि की मार्फत विद्यमान भू-जल स्रोतों को पुन: भरने के लिए कदम उठाए जाते हैं । प्राय: गर्मी के महीनों में देश के शुष्क और अर्ध शुष्क क्षेत्रों में सूखाग्रस्त क्षेत्रों में कुछ खण्डों में जल की कमी का सामना करना पड़ता है । देश में भविष्य में जल की किसी भी संभावना का सामना करने के लिए तकनीकि मिशन के अन्तर्गत समन्वित नीति के अनुसरण में लघु व दीर्घ अवधि के उपायों को अपनाया जा रहा है । जल सप्लाई योजनाओं को तैयार करते समय भविष्य में बढ़ती हुई जनसंख्या की आवश्यकता को ध्यान में रखा जाता है । इसके अतिरिक्त भू-जल संसाधनों की पहचान के लिए वैज्ञानिक प्रणाली अर्थात् भू-भौतिकीय अन्वेषण और सैटेलाइट इमेजरीज का इस्तेमाल किया जाता है

1-4-90 को, 8439 "बिना स्रोत" के समस्याग्रस्त गांव थे जिन्हें आठवीं योजना के पहले दो वर्षों में स्वच्छ पेयजल की सुविधाएं उपलब्ध करा दी जायेगी ।

Hybrid varieties of rice from China

2019. SHRI S. MADHAVAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state whether Government would take any action to get the new form of hybrid rice variety capable of boosting harvests up by 25 per cent from China to help our rice cul tivation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): Yes, Sir.

Train-School bus collision a Jaipur

2020. SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that ten children were killed and 33 others injured when their school bus collided with the train near Jaipur on the 7th August, 1990;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) wEat steps Government have taken to avoid such incidents in future?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI AJAY SINGH): (a) and (b) On 7. 8. 90 Bt 6. 45 hrs. No. 4738 Down Bikaner Express train dashed against a Matador van carrying school children at an unmanned level crossing gate between Nindhar Benar and Dahar-ka-Balaji stations on Jaipur Division of Western Railway. As a result, 10 school children and tKe driver of the matador were killed and 20 children sustained injuries.

(c) Some of the important steps taken to avoid such incidents are: —

U) provision of whistle boards and rumble strips/speed breakers j and road signs at the approaches of level crossings.

(ii) improving visibility at! level crossings for road users and train drivers.

(iii) educative campaigns through public media including Doordarshan and Radio to educate road users on the precautions to be taken at level crossings. .... -' .

(iv) Joint checks in co-ordination with the State Governments to enforce provisions of the Motor VeHieles Act.

Supply of Drinking Water in Saline Areas

2021. SHRI BASUDEB MOHA-PATRA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased- to state:

(a) whether Government had solved the drinking water problem of Saline area in the coastal districts of States like West Benga Orissa and Andhra Pradesh,

(b) if not, what are the reasons therefor;

(c) whether Government had received any financial and technical assistance from Denmark in this regard;

(d) if so, the terms of agreement made with the Denmark Government in this regard;

(e) the States where Danish International Development Agency has started the work of supplying drinking water in rural areas; and

(f) by when the above work would be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERM A); (a) All the problem villages of West Bengal, Karnataka, Kerala and Andhra Pradesh have been covered fully or partially with safe drinking water facilities. As on 1. 4. 90, there were 1320 'No Source' problem villages in Orissa, 99 in Gujarat and 18 in Tamil Nadu in the saline areas which have spilled over to 8th Plan. Out of 130 desalination plants being set up in Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Haryana, Maharashtra, Pondicherry, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, West Bengal and Lakshadweep, 70 plants have already been commissioned as on 31st July, 1990. The remaining plants are likely to be commissioned by the end of December, 1990.

(b) The residual problem villages in the above States could not be provided drinking water facilities by the end of the 7th Plan due to difficult terrain, lack of physical infrastructure, adequate financial resouces etc. All these problem villages will be provided safe drinking water facilities by 31. 3. 1991.

(c) No financial and technical assistance has been received from Denmark for desalination plants.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Drinknig water supply projects are being executed with assistance